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IN THIS ISSUE:

COLORADO & DENVER AREA TRENDS..... 2

COLORADO OCCUPATIONAL PROJECTIONS 1990-1995..... 4

DATA TABLES & CHARTS..... 5

FOOTNOTES TO DATA TABLES/GLOSSARY OF TERMS.....11

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Colorado Trends

After a period of rapid improvement that brought employment to a record level and unemployment to a 10-year low, Colorado's economy rested a bit during February. The seasonally adjusted jobless rate climbed six-tenths of a percentage point to 5.4 percent as a decrease in the number of workers was accompanied by an increase in those looking for work. Annual comparison remains quite favorable, however, as the unemployment rate one year ago was 6.1 percent.

The number of unemployed persons reached 93,200 in February, just over 10,000 more than in the prior month, but 9,900 below the estimate for a year ago. Joblessness had dropped a sizable 15,500 between December and January.

Total employment stood at 1,638,100, retreating 14,200 from January's record high. Despite the current loss, 48,200 more Coloradans were working this February compared to last year at the same time.

Midwinter is normally a time of rising unemployment in many of Colorado's labor areas and nearly all followed that trend in February. Fifty-three of the State's 63 counties posted increased joblesss rates on a seasonally unadjusted basis. The highest rates were concentrated in southern Colorado while the lowest rates were scattered among the eastern plains counties and the winter recreation areas in the mountains. Joblessness ranged from 1.8 percent in Pitkin County to 17.6 percent in Mineral County.

Once again, stability characterized the national labor force picture in February. The Bureau of Labor Statistics reported the seasonally adjusted jobless rate remained at 5.3 percent for the ninth straight month. Between January and February, the number of employed persons rose by 172,000 while those unemployed increased by 59,000.

Unadjusted nonagricultural wage and salary employment gained 4,500 in February to 1,473,300. The increase was slightly above normal for the January-February period. Of the eight major nonfarm industry sectors two advanced over the month, five fell and one remained the same. Total wage and salary jobs in the State numbered 1,446,800 a year ago.

Government (up 8,100) posted a large jump during February. The gains were concentrated in state (up 3,900) and local (up 3,200) education as the school year got into full swing again.

The other sector to show a gain over the month was services (up 2,000), The rise was better than usual for February. Educational services (up 500) led the way. Business services, health services and social services each added 300 workers.

The biggest drop among declining industries occured in trade (down 4,200), a larger than normal decrease for the month. Losses were most severe in general merchandise stores (down 2,900) and apparel and accessory stores (down 500). A slowdown in the rate of growth in statewide retail sales is tempering hiring in this sector.

Contract construction (down 800) experienced the second biggest decrease during February. The decline was about in line with seasonal expectations, however. Three other sectors showed smaller losses. Mining, manufacturing and finance, insurance and real estate each lost 200 jobs during the month. Transportation and public utilities was unchanged.

In a positive development for the State, American Telephone & Telegraph Co. announced that it will add 500 new jobs to its Colorado operations. The company is reorganizing its long distance phone network around two centers, Denver and Atlanta. The new Denver hub will coordinate all long-distance traffic in states west of the Mississippi River and perform functions now handled by more than 15 regional offices. The announcement is the most recent of what has been a string of relocations by telecommunication firms to the State. The nature of the telecommunication business (i.e. firms do not need to be located near areas of major usage), the State's low cost structure and its high quality of life are the three main reasons most often cited for this trend

After reaching a seven-year low in January, the seasonally adjusted unemployment rate for the **DENVER MSA** bounced up six-tenths of a percentage point to 5.0 percent. Still, the current rate compares favorably with the 5.6 percent of one year ago.

After adjusting for normal seasonal patterns, the number of working local residents fell 5,800, the first monthly decline since August. The jobholder count now stands at 841,000, up almost 17,000 in the past twelve months.

The number of jobless persons rose 5,900 to 44,700, 4,500 fewer than this time last year.

Total nonagricultural wage and salary jobs rose a scant 400, slightly less than anticipated for the month. The nonfarm job count now stands at 813,800, up 10,400 or 1.3 percent from one year ago. Advancing industries were led by government (up 3,400) and services (up 1,300). Gains in both sectors were slightly stronger than expected for the month. Losses in other industry groups were in line with seasonal expectations, although trade (down 3,900) declined more than usual for the month.

COLORADO OCCUPATIONAL PROJECTIONS 1990-1995

The underlying premise for Colorado's occupational projections are industrial forecasts which predict that services and trade, the two largest nonagricultural components, will be the greatest contributors to employment growth from 1990-1995. With an increase in construction fueled by the new airport, these three sectors of the State's economy are expected to create over 66 per cent of all newly-created job opportunities.

Although the projected growth rate for manufacturing is the slowest in the private sector, relative size makes it a major contributor with 11,800 new positions. Employment in the transportation, communications, and public utilities sector is expected to increase by 8,600; finance, insurance, and real estate by 6,500; and all three government sectors by 20,300. The mining strata is expected to add the smallest number of new positions (1,700) to the State's economy both due to its status as the smallest industrial component and its smaller-than-average predicted growth rate.

Overall, a 10.8 percent increase is anticipated for employment growth by 1995 in Colorado. Three major occupational components, professional, paraprofessional, and technical (11.6 percent); services (13.3 percent); and blue collar (11.2 percent) are all expected to increase at a more rapid rate than the state average. Those predicted to grow at a slower-than-average pace are the managerial and administrative (9.3 percent), sales (9.9 percent), and clerical and administrative support (8.4 percent) categories. The greatest number of new positions (416,910) should be created within the professional category. Blue collar occupations will add 391,080 positions over the five-year period, and 328,860 workers should find placements in new clerical and administrative support jobs.

Occupations that should play an important role in job growth include retail salespersons, the occupation expected to add the greatest number of positions to both the State and the national economy; general managers and top executives; janitors and cleaners; general secretaries; and waiters and waitresses. Other job classifications that should significantly increase employment in Colorado include registered nurses, cashiers, general office clerks, combination food preparation and service workers, and secondary school teachers.

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Two publications which differ only in their geographical coverage are now available for the 1990-1995 occupational projections. Copies of these publications may be obtained by calling (303) 894-2575 or by writing the Labor Market Information Section at 1120 Lincoln, Suite 801, Denver, Colorado 80203. Be sure to specify what area of the State you are interested in.

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SEASONALLY ADJUSTED AREA LABOR FORCE AND INDUSTRAY DATA 1/

COLORADO	FEB 1990	JAN 1990	NOV 1989	FEB 1989	CHANGE FROM: MONTH AGO	1 QTR. AGO	YEAR AGO
Resident Civilian Labor Force (In Thousands).	1731.3	1735.4	1701.8	1693.0	-4.1	29.5	38.3
Unemployment	93.2	83.1	87.1	103.1	10.1	6.1	-9.9
Unemployment Rate (%)	5.4	4.8	5.1	6.1	---	---	---
Employment	1638.1	1652.3	1614.7	1589.9	-14.2	23.4	48.2
Nonagricultural Wage & Salary Jobs	1488.2	1487.1	1481.6	1463.3	1.1	6.6	24.9
Mining	19.7	19.8	19.7	19.5	-0.1	0.0	0.2
Contract Construction	61.5	61.3	58.6	57.5	0.2	2.9	4.0
Manufacturing	196.5	196.1	194.1	191.9	0.4	2.4	4.6
Durable Goods	122.8	123.1	121.7	121.2	-0.3	1.1	1.6
Nondurable Goods	73.7	73.0	72.4	70.9	0.7	1.3	2.8
Transportation & Public Utilities	93.3	93.4	93.6	92.2	-0.1	-0.3	1.1
Trade	359.5	361.0	359.1	360.2	-1.5	0.4	-0.7
Wholesale	80.8	80.9	80.4	80.3	-0.1	0.4	0.5
Retail	278.7	280.1	278.8	280.0	-1.4	-0.1	-1.3
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	96.9	97.2	96.4	96.2	-0.3	0.5	0.7
Services	388.2	386.9	386.4	376.3	1.3	1.8	11.9
Government	272.6	271.4	274.1	267.6	1.2	-1.5	5.0
Federal	56.4	56.4	56.2	55.6	0.0	0.2	0.8
State	62.1	62.2	65.2	62.1	-0.1	-3.1	0.0
Local	154.1	152.8	153.1	149.7	1.3	1.0	4.4
DENVER MSA (Adams, Arapahoe, Denver, Douglas and Jefferson Counties)							
Resident Civilian Labor Force (In Thousands).	885.7	885.6	873.9	873.5	0.1	11.8	12.2
Unemployment	44.7	38.8	40.3	49.2	5.9	4.4	-4.5
Unemployment Rate (%)	5.0	4.4	4.6	5.6	---	---	---
Employment	841.0	846.8	833.6	824.3	-5.8	7.4	16.7
Nonagricultural Wage & Salary Jobs	824.9	825.9	823.3	814.4	-1.0	1.6	10.5
Mining	11.7	11.7	11.6	11.8	0.0	0.1	-0.1
Contract Construction	32.7	32.8	31.4	30.6	-0.1	1.3	2.1
Manufacturing	96.3	96.2	95.6	95.4	0.1	0.7	0.9
Durable Goods	50.5	50.9	50.3	50.8	-0.4	0.2	-0.3
Nondurable Goods	45.8	45.3	45.3	44.6	0.5	0.5	1.2
Transportation & Public Utilities	68.0	68.1	68.1	66.9	-0.1	-0.1	1.1
Trade	199.4	201.4	200.1	200.8	-2.0	-0.7	-1.4
Wholesale	56.0	56.1	56.1	56.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1
Retail	143.4	145.3	144.0	144.7	-1.9	-0.6	-1.3
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	63.6	63.9	63.9	63.6	-0.3	-0.3	0.0
Services	224.3	223.4	223.1	217.4	0.9	1.2	6.9
Government	128.9	128.4	129.7	127.7	0.5	-0.8	1.2
Federal	32.9	32.8	32.8	32.9	0.1	0.1	0.0
State	25.5	25.6	27.2	27.4	-0.1	-1.7	-1.9
Local	70.5	70.0	70.0	67.4	0.5	0.5	3.1
BOULDER-LONGMONT MSA (Boulder County)							
Resident Civilian Labor Force	137430	138240	135140	134820	-810	2290	2610
Unemployment	5400	4880	4960	6380	520	440	-980
Unemployment Rate (%)	3.9	3.5	3.7	4.7	---	---	---
Employment	132030	133360	130180	128440	-1330	1850	3590
COLORADO SPRINGS MSA (El Paso County)							
Resident Civilian Labor Force	192390	193100	190200	187370	-710	2190	5020
Unemployment	12660	11230	12040	13410	1430	620	-750
Unemployment Rate (%)	6.6	5.8	6.3	7.2	---	---	---
Employment	179730	181870	178160	173960	-2140	1570	5770
FORT COLLINS-LOVELAND MSA (Larimer County)							
Resident Civilian Labor Force	96760	97650	96080	95410	-890	680	1350
Unemployment	4630	4250	4190	5210	380	440	-580
Unemployment Rate (%)	4.8	4.4	4.4	5.5	---	---	---
Employment	92130	93400	91890	90200	-1270	240	1930
GREELEY MSA (Weld County)							
Resident Civilian Labor Force	70850	69790	69290	67320	1060	1560	3530
Unemployment	3830	3360	3890	4340	470	-60	-510
Unemployment Rate (%)	5.4	4.8	5.6	6.4	---	---	---
Employment	67020	66430	65390	62980	590	1630	4040
PUEBLO MSA (Pueblo County)							
Resident Civilian Labor Force	50410	50090	49630	48740	320	780	1670
Unemployment	3800	3510	3800	4330	290	0	-530
Unemployment Rate (%)	7.5	7.0	7.7	8.9	---	---	---
Employment	46610	46580	45830	44410	30	780	2200

COLORADO LABOR FORCE AND EMPLOYMENT

STATE OF COLORADO	FEB 2/ 1990	JAN 3/ 1990	FEB 1989	CHANGE FROM MONTH AGO	CHANGE FROM YEAR AGO
TOTAL CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (In Thousands). (by place of residence)	1713.7	1706.5	1677.7	7200	36000
UNEMPLOYMENT 4/	106.7	92.2	118.0	14500	-11300
Unemployment Rate (%)	6.2	5.4	7.0	---	---
EMPLOYMENT	1607.0	1614.3	1559.7	-7300	47300
Nonagricultural 5/	1560.9	1575.2	1528.2	-14300	32700
Agricultural	46.1	39.1	31.5	7000	14600
WAGE & SALARY 6/ (by place of work)	1473.3	1468.8	1446.8	4500	26500
GOODS PRODUCING	267.3	268.5	259.2	-1200	8100
SERVICE PRODUCING	1206.0	1200.3	1187.6	5700	18400
MINING	19.4	19.6	19.2	-200	200
Metal Mining	3.3	3.4	3.3	-100	0
Coal Mining	2.9	2.9	2.7	0	200
Oil & Gas Extraction	12.3	12.4	12.4	-100	-100
CONSTRUCTION	53.6	54.4	50.1	-800	3500
General Building Contractors	12.5	13.0	12.4	-500	100
Heavy Construction, Exc. Building	6.7	6.6	6.7	100	0
Special Trade Contractors	34.4	34.8	31.0	-400	3400
MANUFACTURING	194.3	194.5	189.9	-200	4400
Durable Goods	121.3	121.9	119.7	-600	1600
Lumber & Wood Prod., Inc. Furniture	6.7	6.6	6.5	100	200
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	7.6	7.7	7.3	-100	300
Primary, Fabricated Metal Products	14.4	14.4	13.4	0	1000
Computer & Office Equipment	21.3	21.4	20.9	-100	400
Instruments & Related Products	19.6	19.6	19.6	0	0
Nondurable Goods	73.0	72.6	70.2	400	2800
Food & Kindred Products	25.8	25.8	24.9	0	900
Meat Products	8.0	8.0	7.7	0	300
Dairy Products	2.2	2.2	2.0	0	200
Beverages	7.5	7.5	7.4	0	100
Textiles, Apparel & Leather Products	4.6	4.6	4.7	0	-100
Paper & Allied Products	2.3	2.3	2.3	0	0
Printing & Publishing	24.4	24.1	23.3	300	1100
Chemicals, Petroleum & Coal Products	9.3	9.2	8.5	100	800
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	92.8	92.8	91.7	0	1100
Railroad Transportation	3.7	3.6	3.7	100	0
Trucking & Warehousing	20.4	20.4	19.7	0	700
Transportation by Air	18.4	18.6	18.7	-200	-300
Communications	28.5	28.3	27.8	200	700
Electric, Gas & Sanitary Services	12.4	12.4	12.1	0	300
TRADE	353.6	357.8	354.2	-4200	-600
Wholesale Trade	79.9	79.9	79.4	0	500
Wholesale Trade-Durable Goods	49.9	49.7	49.8	200	100
Wholesale Trade-Nondurable Goods	30.0	30.2	29.6	-200	400
Retail Trade	273.7	277.9	274.8	-4200	-1100
General Merchandise Stores	28.7	31.6	29.2	-2900	-500
Food Stores	42.0	42.1	40.9	-100	1100
Automotive Dealers & Svc. Stations	29.6	29.8	28.9	-200	700
Apparel & Accessory Stores	14.0	14.5	15.0	-500	-1000
Eating & Drinking Places	103.8	103.2	106.5	600	-2700
FINANCE, INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE	96.7	96.9	96.0	-200	700
Depository Institutions	25.6	25.7	25.7	-100	-100
Insurance	28.0	28.1	27.3	-100	700
Real Estate	24.2	24.3	25.1	-100	-900
SERVICES	386.6	384.6	374.7	2000	11900
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	29.2	29.2	29.3	0	-100
Personal Services	16.4	16.3	16.4	100	0
Business Services	78.9	78.6	76.5	300	2400
Computer & Data Processing Services	17.5	17.5	16.9	0	600
Motion Pictures	4.6	4.3	4.3	300	300
Amusements & Recreation Services	28.0	27.8	26.9	200	1100
Ski Lift Operators	11.1	11.4	11.9	-300	-800
Health Services	95.2	94.9	90.8	300	4400
Hospitals	39.9	39.9	37.9	0	2000
MD's & Other Health Practitioners	32.2	32.1	30.6	100	1600
Nursing Facil. & Home Health Care	17.9	17.8	17.4	100	500
Legal Services	13.7	13.8	13.1	-100	600
Educational Services	12.5	12.0	12.3	500	200
Social Services	21.1	20.8	19.7	300	1400
Membership Organizations	21.9	21.9	22.0	0	-100
Engineering & Management Services	39.5	39.3	38.5	200	1000
Agricultural Services	6.0	5.8	5.1	200	900
GOVERNMENT	276.3	268.2	271.0	8100	5300
Federal Government	55.6	55.6	54.8	0	800
State Government	64.3	60.1	64.3	4200	0
State Education	39.9	36.0	39.7	3900	200
Local Government	156.4	152.5	151.9	3900	4500
Local Education	86.5	83.3	84.5	3200	2000
LABOR DISPUTANTS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0

DENVER MSA LABOR FORCE AND EMPLOYMENT

DENVER MSA (Adams, Arapahoe, Denver, Douglas and Jefferson Counties)	FEB 2/ 1990	JAN 3/ 1990	FEB 1989	CHANGE FROM MONTH AGO	CHANGE FROM YEAR AGO
TOTAL CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (In Thousands). (by place of residence)	873.2	874.1	862.0	-900	11200
UNEMPLOYMENT 4/	49.9	43.4	55.0	6500	-5100
Unemployment Rate (%)	5.7	5.0	6.4	---	---
EMPLOYMENT	823.3	830.7	807.0	-7400	16300
Nonagricultural 5/	815.1	823.8	801.4	-8700	13700
Agricultural	8.2	6.9	5.6	1300	2600
WAGE & SALARY 6/ (by place of work)	813.8	813.4	803.4	400	10400
GOODS PRODUCING	136.4	136.8	133.7	-400	2700
SERVICE PRODUCING	677.4	676.6	669.7	800	7700
MINING	11.6	11.6	11.7	0	-100
Oil & Gas Extraction	9.4	9.5	9.6	-100	-200
CONSTRUCTION	29.4	29.8	27.5	-400	1900
General Building Contractors	5.7	6.0	6.0	-300	-300
Heavy Construction, Exc. Building	4.7	4.6	3.7	100	1000
Special Trade Contractors	19.0	19.2	17.8	-200	1200
MANUFACTURING	95.4	95.4	94.5	0	900
Durable Goods	50.1	50.4	50.4	-300	-300
Lumber & Wood Prod., Inc. Furniture.	2.9	2.9	2.8	0	100
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	4.6	4.7	4.7	-100	-100
Primary, Fabricated Metal Products	7.3	7.3	7.3	0	0
Industrial Machinery & Equipment	6.3	6.4	6.3	-100	0
Nondurable Goods	45.3	45.0	44.1	300	1200
Food & Kindred Products	14.0	14.0	13.6	0	400
Textiles, Apparel & Leather Products	3.0	3.0	3.2	0	-200
Paper & Allied Products	1.9	1.9	1.8	0	100
Printing & Publishing	13.7	13.6	13.5	100	200
Chemicals & Allied Products	7.4	7.2	6.8	200	600
Petroleum, Coal & Plastic Products	5.3	5.3	5.2	0	100
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	67.7	67.6	66.6	100	1100
Railroad Transportation	1.9	1.8	2.0	100	-100
Trucking & Warehousing	13.7	13.8	13.3	-100	400
Transportation by Air	16.6	16.8	17.0	-200	-400
Communications	22.5	22.3	21.8	200	700
Electric, Gas & Sanitary Services	6.5	6.5	6.2	0	300
TRADE	195.5	199.4	196.8	-3900	-1300
Wholesale Trade	55.7	55.6	55.8	100	-100
Wholesale Trade-Durable Goods	36.7	36.6	36.9	100	-200
Wholesale Trade-Nondurable Goods	19.0	19.0	18.9	0	100
Retail Trade	139.8	143.8	141.0	-4000	-1200
General Merchandise,Accessory Stores	22.2	25.0	23.7	-2800	-1500
Food Stores	22.4	22.5	21.5	-100	900
Automotive Dealers & Svc. Stations	14.9	15.0	14.5	-100	400
Eating & Drinking Places	51.8	52.3	52.4	-500	-600
FINANCE, INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE	63.0	63.1	63.0	-100	0
Depository Institutions	14.6	14.6	14.7	0	-100
Nondepository Institutions	6.6	6.6	6.8	0	-200
Insurance	20.0	20.1	19.7	-100	300
Real Estate	13.3	13.3	13.8	0	-500
SERVICES	220.5	219.2	213.8	1300	6700
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	11.1	11.1	10.9	0	200
Personal Services	9.1	9.0	9.5	100	-400
Business Services	53.3	53.2	52.5	100	800
Amusement & Rec. Svc., Inc. Motion Pic	10.8	10.6	10.3	200	500
Health Services	54.0	53.9	51.2	100	2800
Hospitals	24.3	24.4	23.2	-100	1100
Legal Services	10.0	10.0	9.6	0	400
Educational Services	9.1	8.7	8.6	400	500
Social Services	10.9	10.9	10.5	0	400
Engineering & Management Services	24.3	24.1	23.7	200	600
Agricultural Services	3.5	3.4	2.9	100	600
GOVERNMENT	130.7	127.3	129.5	3400	1200
Federal Government	32.8	32.8	32.8	0	0
State Government	26.3	24.6	28.3	1700	-2000
State Education	10.1	8.7	11.7	1400	-1600
Local Government	71.6	69.9	68.4	1700	3200
Local Education	40.3	38.8	38.6	1500	1700
LABOR DISPUTANTS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0

BOULDER-LONGMONT MSA AND COLORADO SPRINGS MSA
LABOR FORCE AND EMPLOYMENT

BOULDER-LONGMONT MSA (Boulder County)	FEB 2/ 1990	JAN 3/ 1990	FEB 1989	CHANGE FROM MONTH AGO	CHANGE FROM YEAR AGO
TOTAL CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (In Thousands).	135.2	135.6	132.8	-400	2400
(by place of residence)				0	0
UNEMPLOYMENT 4/	6.1	5.4	7.2	700	-1100
Unemployment (%)	4.5	4.0	5.5	500	-1000
EMPLOYMENT	129.1	130.2	125.6	-1100	3500
Nonagricultural 5/	127.2	128.6	124.3	-1400	2900
Agricultural	1.9	1.6	1.3	300	600
WAGE & SALARY 6/ (by place of work)	113.7	113.4	111.7	300	2000
GOODS PRODUCING	34.5	35.0	33.7	-500	800
SERVICE PRODUCING	79.2	78.4	78.0	800	1200
CONSTRUCTION & MINING	3.7	3.8	3.2	-100	500
MANUFACTURING	30.8	31.2	30.5	-400	300
Durable Goods	24.8	25.0	24.7	-200	100
Nondurable Goods	6.0	6.2	5.8	-200	200
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	2.4	2.4	2.4	0	0
TRADE	23.4	23.6	23.2	-200	200
Wholesale Trade	3.2	3.2	3.1	0	100
Retail Trade	20.2	20.4	20.1	-200	100
Eating & Drinking Places	8.0	8.0	8.3	0	-300
Retail, Exc. Eating & Drinking Pl	12.2	12.4	11.8	-200	400
FINANCE, INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE	4.2	4.2	4.1	0	100
Depository & Nondepository Institution	2.0	2.0	1.8	0	200
SERVICES	27.0	26.9	25.3	100	1700
GOVERNMENT	22.2	21.3	23.0	900	-800
Federal Government	2.6	2.6	2.6	0	0
State Government	10.1	9.4	11.0	700	-900
State Education	9.9	9.2	10.7	700	-800
Local Government	9.5	9.3	9.4	200	100
Local Education	5.3	5.2	5.3	100	0
LABOR DISPUTANTS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0

COLORADO SPRINGS MSA (El Paso County)	FEB 2/ 1990	JAN 3/ 1990	FEB 1989	CHANGE FROM MONTH AGO	CHANGE FROM YEAR AGO
TOTAL CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (In Thousands).	190.1	190.0	185.4	100	4700
(by place of residence)				0	0
UNEMPLOYMENT 4/	14.7	12.5	15.6	2200	-900
Unemployment (%)	7.8	6.6	8.4	1200	-600
EMPLOYMENT	175.4	177.5	169.8	-2100	5600
Nonagricultural 5/	173.8	176.3	168.7	-2500	5100
Agricultural	1.6	1.2	1.1	400	500
WAGE & SALARY 6/ (by place of work)	152.5	152.7	148.5	-200	4000
GOODS PRODUCING	31.6	31.7	29.9	-100	1700
SERVICE PRODUCING	120.9	121.0	118.6	-100	2300
CONSTRUCTION & MINING	6.6	6.8	5.8	-200	800
MANUFACTURING	25.0	24.9	24.1	100	900
Durable Goods	19.3	19.5	19.0	-200	300
Nondurable Goods	5.7	5.4	5.1	300	600
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	6.0	6.0	5.7	0	300
TRADE	34.8	35.5	34.9	-700	-100
Wholesale Trade	5.2	5.2	5.3	0	-100
Wholesale Trade-Durable Goods	3.6	3.6	3.7	0	-100
Wholesale Trade-Nondurable Goods	1.6	1.6	1.6	0	0
Retail Trade	29.6	30.3	29.6	-700	0
Eating & Drinking Places	12.5	12.6	11.9	-100	600
Retail, Exc. Eating & Drinking Pl	17.1	17.7	17.7	-600	-600
FINANCE, INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE	9.1	9.1	8.9	0	200
Depository & Nondepository Institution	2.9	2.9	3.0	0	-100
SERVICES	41.0	40.8	40.1	200	900
GOVERNMENT	30.0	29.6	29.0	400	1000
Federal Government	9.7	9.7	9.2	0	500
State Government	2.5	2.3	2.7	200	-200
State Education	1.8	1.6	2.0	200	-200
Local Government	17.8	17.6	17.1	200	700
Local Education	9.9	9.7	9.7	200	200
LABOR DISPUTANTS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0

COLORADO LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES

COLORADO AREA	February 1990 PRE TOTAL LABOR FORCE	TOTAL EMPLOY	TOTAL UN-EMP	% UN-EMP	--	January 1990 REV TOTAL LABOR FORCE	TOTAL EMPLOY	TOTAL UN-EMP	% UN-EMP
Alamosa	5980	5525	455	7.6	--	5882	5421	461	7.8
Archuleta	2558	2288	270	10.6	--	2492	2299	193	7.7
Baca	2227	2130	97	4.4	--	2039	1999	40	2.0
Bent	2150	2053	97	4.5	--	2082	2018	64	3.1
Chaffee	6375	5865	510	8.0	--	6367	5873	494	7.8
Cheyenne	1047	1026	21	2.0	--	1023	979	44	4.3
Clear Creek	2859	2637	222	7.8	--	2808	2615	193	6.9
Co. Springs MSA	190157	175415	14742	7.8	--	189995	177501	12494	6.6
Conejos	2577	2141	436	16.9	--	2494	2077	417	16.7
Costilla	1057	882	175	16.6	--	989	864	125	12.6
Crowley	1587	1515	72	4.5	--	1579	1492	87	5.5
Custer	752	687	65	8.6	--	731	683	48	6.6
Delta	8321	7453	868	10.4	--	7913	7238	675	8.5
Den-Bldr CMSA	1008441	952387	56054	5.6	--	1009684	960857	48827	4.8
-Bldr-Lgmont MSA	135257	129128	6129	4.5	--	135598	130163	5435	4.0
-Denver MSA	873184	823259	49925	5.7	--	874086	830694	43392	5.0
---Adams	148068	137600	10468	7.1	--	147774	138842	8932	6.0
---Arapahoe	210241	201205	9036	4.3	--	211070	203022	8048	3.8
---Denver	261335	243594	17741	6.8	--	261215	245794	15421	5.9
---Douglas	22953	21849	1104	4.8	--	23116	22047	1069	4.6
---Jefferson	230588	219012	11576	5.0	--	230911	220990	9921	4.3
Dolores	1043	1001	42	4.0	--	1082	991	91	8.4
Eagle	15891	15436	455	2.9	--	16146	15777	369	2.3
Elbert	3831	3510	321	8.4	--	3736	3448	288	7.7
Ft. Collins-Loveland MSA	95270	89552	5718	6.0	--	94456	89381	5075	5.4
Fremont	11489	10381	1108	9.6	--	11339	10408	931	8.2
Garfield	15149	14131	1018	6.7	--	14944	14168	776	5.2
Gilpin	1370	1282	88	6.4	--	1364	1275	89	6.5
Grand	5940	5753	187	3.1	--	5869	5690	179	3.0
Greeley MSA	69810	65142	4668	6.7	--	67814	63908	3906	5.8
Gunnison	6381	6162	219	3.4	--	6336	6118	218	3.4
Hinsdale	387	369	18	4.7	--	397	377	20	5.0
Huerfano	2333	2065	268	11.5	--	2282	2052	230	10.1
Jackson	914	852	62	6.8	--	870	826	44	5.1
Kiowa	982	940	42	4.3	--	910	890	20	2.2
Kit Carson	3961	3832	129	3.3	--	3756	3661	95	2.5
Lake	1490	1372	118	7.9	--	1498	1375	123	8.2
La Plata	16610	15507	1103	6.6	--	16470	15455	1015	6.2
Las Animas	4982	4435	547	11.0	--	4801	4320	481	10.0
Lincoln	2370	2259	111	4.7	--	2228	2180	48	2.2
Logan	9132	8730	402	4.4	--	8913	8534	379	4.3
Mesa	41902	38550	3352	8.0	--	41493	38588	2905	7.0
Mineral	222	183	39	17.6	--	204	174	30	14.7
Moffat	4934	4458	476	9.6	--	4863	4458	405	8.3
Montezuma	8696	7680	1016	11.7	--	8520	7700	820	9.6
Montrose	11821	10745	1076	9.1	--	11609	10698	911	7.8
Morgan	10277	9534	743	7.2	--	9882	9286	596	6.0
Otero	8632	7658	974	11.3	--	8319	7539	780	9.4
Ouray	1561	1367	194	12.4	--	1518	1379	139	9.2
Park	3249	2993	256	7.9	--	3213	3032	181	5.6
Phillips	2213	2148	65	2.9	--	2123	2057	66	3.1
Pitkin	10747	10555	192	1.8	--	10964	10795	169	1.5
Prowers	6238	5802	436	7.0	--	6031	5670	361	6.0
Pueblo MSA	50002	45540	4462	8.9	--	49345	45411	3934	8.0
Rio Blanco	2819	2632	187	6.6	--	2757	2618	139	5.0
Rio Grande	4695	4206	489	10.4	--	4625	4152	473	10.2
Routt	9628	9263	365	3.8	--	9608	9270	338	3.5
Saguache	1593	1399	194	12.2	--	1512	1325	187	12.4
San Juan	503	429	74	14.7	--	488	440	48	9.8
San Miguel	3388	3123	265	7.8	--	3312	3167	145	4.4
Sedgwick	1477	1396	81	5.5	--	1409	1340	69	4.9
Summit	11141	10779	362	3.2	--	11155	10823	332	3.0
Telier	5228	4829	399	7.6	--	5237	4844	393	7.5
Washington	2571	2453	118	4.6	--	2426	2323	103	4.2
Yuma	4815	4600	215	4.5	--	4599	4426	173	3.8
COLORADO	1713777	1607039	106738	6.2	--	1706500	1614266	92234	5.4

All estimates made in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics and adjusted to Current Population Survey data. Estimates not seasonally adjusted.
Colorado Dept. of Labor & Emp., Labor Mkt. Info. April 1990.

HOURS AND EARNINGS FOR SELECTED INDUSTRIES 1/

COLORADO

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	FEB 2/ 1990	JAN 3/ 1990	FEB 1989	FEB 2/ 1990	JAN 3/ 1990	FEB 1989	FEB 2/ 1990	JAN 3/ 1990	FEB 1989
CONSTRUCTION	$452.30	$466.26	$468.94	34.9	36.8	36.1	$12.96	$12.67	$12.99
MANUFACTURING	$422.75	$418.15	$402.71	40.3	39.9	38.8	$10.49	$10.48	$10.38
Durable Goods	$420.97	$421.14	$424.27	40.4	40.3	40.6	$10.42	$10.45	$10.45
Nondurable Goods	$424.26	$414.88	$371.41	40.1	39.4	36.2	$10.58	$10.53	$10.26

DENVER MSA (Adams, Arapahoe, Denver, Douglas and Jefferson Counties)

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	FEB 2/ 1990	JAN 3/ 1990	FEB 1989	FEB 2/ 1990	JAN 3/ 1990	FEB 1989	FEB 2/ 1990	JAN 3/ 1990	FEB 1989
CONSTRUCTION	$470.53	$479.75	$484.36	34.7	36.4	36.2	$13.56	$13.18	$13.38
MANUFACTURING	$469.26	$460.97	$455.83	39.5	38.9	39.5	$11.88	$11.85	$11.54
Durable Goods	$449.68	$456.68	$484.86	38.5	39.2	41.3	$11.68	$11.65	$11.74
Nondurable Goods	$488.84	$465.13	$423.75	40.5	38.6	37.5	$12.07	$12.05	$11.30

SELECTED MONTHLY ACTIVITIES

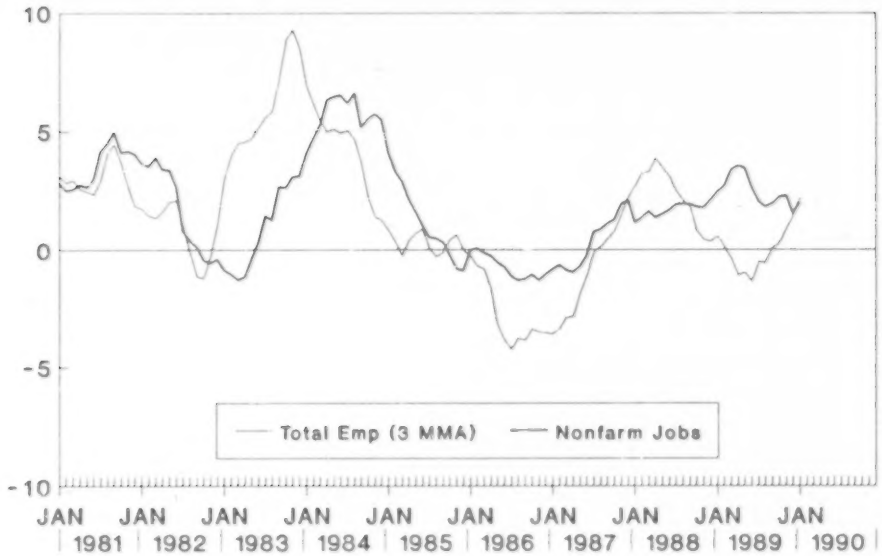
	COLORADO 8/			DENVER AREA		
	FEB 1990	JAN 1990	FEB 1989	FEB 1990	JAN 1990	FEB 1989
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE						
Initial Claims	11,459	16,102	13,145	5,856	8,157	6,834
Continued Claims	110,372	123,850	132,300	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Number of Weeks Compensated	86,357	95,763	105,468	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Amount of Benefits Paid	$14,145,583	$15,781,494	$16,602,842	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Benefit Funds Available	$233,662,440	$220,674,047	$152,884,981	---	---	---
EMPLOYMENT SERVICE						
New Applications for Work	15,950	17,511	12,764	8,143	8,552	6,860
Nonagricultural Placements	4,118	5,286	3,981	1,388	1,811	1,257
Agricultural Placements	64	125	50	19	39	6

AREA LABOR FORCE COMPARISONS

January 1990 - In Thousands

	United States 3/	Colorado 3/	Arizona	Idaho	Montana	New Mexico	Utah	Wyoming
Civilian Labor Force	123,293	1706.5	1691.3	481.4	396.6	704.7	804.5	227.4
Unemployment	7,256	92.2	68.1	22.2	21.1	38.8	28.4	13.3
Unemployment Rate(%)	5.9	5.4	4.0	4.6	5.3	5.5	3.5	5.9
Employment	116,037	1614.3	1623.2	459.2	375.5	665.9	776.1	214.1

% OVER-THE-YEAR CHANGE
Total Employment vs. Nonfarm Jobs



Nonfarm Jobs benchmarked to 3/89 ES202.
Total Employment benchmarked to 1989 CPS

FOOTNOTES TO DATA TABLES

Estimates made in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Labor force components are adjusted to Current Population Survey Data. Estimates not seasonally adjusted where otherwise noted.

1/ Data is seasonally adjusted. Recurrent yearly movements in labor force data associated with the Current Population Survey have been isolated and removed by the X-11-ARIMA Seasonal Adjustment Method. Industry data series detail may not add to totals because they have been independently adjusted. Effects of irregularities such as unseasonal weather, strikes, etc. on the trend-cycle component of individual series have been reduced by graduated treatment of extremes.

2/ Preliminary.

3/ Revised.

4/ Residents unemployed during the week including the 12th of the month.

5/ Includes residence adjusted nonagricultural wage and salary workers, self-employed, unpaid family, domestic workers and labor disputants.

6/ Estimates of all full and part-time employees who worked during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. Excluded are self-employed, unpaid family, domestic workers and members of the Armed Forces. Estimates based on March 1989 benchmark utilizing 1987 Standard Industrial Classification Codes. Only subsectors for which an adequate estimating sample is available are shown. Due to rounding, sum of major industry sectors may not equal total.

7/ Averages, prepared by the Colorado Department of Labor and Employment, based upon data for full and part-time production, working supervisory, and related employees who worked during the pay period including the 12th of the month. Average earnings are computed on a "gross" basis and may reflect change in basic hourly and incentive wage rates. Average hourly earnings are not wage rates but averages of gross earnings of all employees below administrative level.

8/ The Colorado statewide totals for number of weeks compensated and amount of benefits paid include counts relating to lost checks and previous benefit underpayments under the regular State Unemployment Insurance Program.

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY (CPS) - Is the official survey instrument for measuring labor force attachment in the United States. A survey of about 56,000 households is conducted throughout the nation each month by trained interviewers. Employment and unemployment data for Colorado reflect responses of approximately 800 households within the State which are represented in the CPS sample.

EMPLOYED PERSONS - Are individuals 16 or older who worked at least one hour for pay or profit or worked at least 15 unpaid hours in a family business during the survey week. Individuals are also counted as employed if they had a job but did not work because they are ill, on vacation, in a labor dispute or prevented from working because of bad weather or personal reasons. Each person is counted only once by place of their residence. Persons in the Armed Forces are excluded.

UNEMPLOYED PERSONS - Are those individuals 16 or over who did no work during the survey week, were available to work and had taken specific actions to find a job during the last four weeks. Persons who have been laid off subject to call-back or are waiting to begin a new job within 30 days are also classified as unemployed.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE - Is the total number of unemployed persons expressed as a percentage of the employed and unemployed. i.e., as a percentage of the civilian labor force.

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